

rowly so, the scutellum is shorter, funicles 1-2 subequal, each only somewhat longer than wide, the mandibles tridentate.

Two females, U. S. (3126⁰³ of the Bureau of Entomology, June 30, 1883).

Types: Catalogue No. 20771, U. S. National Museum, the two females on tags, their heads on a slide.

Ootetrastichus gibboni new species.

Female: Length, 1.30 mm. Ovipositor extruded somewhat. Slender, the abdomen conic-ovate, longer than the thorax. Second ring-joint very short, the others large, subequal. Dark metallic green, the wings hyaline, the mouth distinctly, legs, tegulæ, scape except immediate base and along dorsal edge, pedicel except above at basal two thirds, lateral margin broadly but obscurely of the large postscutellum and proximal third of the abdomen, above and below except the margins broadly above, dull yellow. Funicle 1 about five times longer than wide, longest, 2 subequal to the elongate pedicel, over twice longer than wide, 3 a little shorter than 2. Club usual, its terminal nipple distinct, short. Sculpture usual, very fine. Punctures along lateral margin of scutum minute; propodeum with a median carina only, the caudal margin carinated. Mandibles as in *mymaridis* as to shape.

Five females associated with *Languria mozardi*, Tempe, Arizona, Sept., 1912 (V. L. Wildermuth).

Types: Catalogue No. 20787, U. S. National Museum, four females on tags, a head and several antennæ on a slide.

NEW CHALCID FLIES, WITH NOTES.

BY A. A. GIRAULT, Glenn Dale, Md.

Eurydinota lividicorpus n. sp.—*Female*: Length 1.65 mm. Dark metallic blue, the wings hyaline, the base and apex of the tibiæ and tarsi white. Clypeus striate, gently concave at apex. Head and thorax punctate. Propodeum with distinct, curved lateral carina and no other, the carina forming the lateral rim of the large neck, no spiracular sulcus, the spiracle elliptical, cephalad. Petiole a little longer than wide. Parapsidal furrows half complete from cephalad. Abdomen depressed, delicately scaly distad,

segment 2 occupying a fourth of the surface, its caudal margin convex, entire. Antennæ inserted somewhat above the ends of the eyes, the scape slender, reaching to the top of the vertex; pedicel twice longer than wide at apex, much longer than any funicle joint; ring-joints unequal; funicle 1 (a ring-joint?) quadrate, narrower than the following joints; 2 and 3 subquadrate, wider than 1, 6 twice wider than long. Stigmal vein long and slender, slightly shorter than the marginal which is slightly shorter than the postmarginal.

The male is similar but funicle 1 is wider than long, still more like a ring-joint, the pedicel shorter; also the cephalic tibiæ are reddish yellow.

From several pairs reared from *Coleophora malivorella*, Walnut Creek, Cal., June 7, 1916 (W. M. Davidson). Types: Cat. No. 20,971, U. S. Nat. Mus., one male, three females on tags, a female head and hind legs on a slide. Also at San Jose (Moulton, 1909), Los Angeles (Coquillett), and Mountain View (Ehrhorn), Cal.

Gonatocerus titillatus n. sp.—Female: Like *maga* Girault but the fore-wings are subhyaline, nearly the basal half of the abdomen is yellow (above this yellow with three cross stripes, the first well out from base), the legs are yellow except coxæ and femora (the latter except at apex), the funicle is of uniform width, the club slender, funicle 1 over twice longer than wide, 2 and 3 subequal, longest, over thrice longer than wide, 7 nearly as long as either, the others subequal, twice longer than wide and subequal to the pedicel. Longest marginal fringes of fore-wing somewhat less than half the width of those wings. Thorax scaly, the propodeum subglabrous, non-carinate. Ovipositor extruded for a sixth the length of the conical abdomen which is distinctly longer than the thorax.

One female, Salt Lake, Utah, from a window (C. N. Ainslie). Type: Cat. No. 20,972, U. S. Nat. Mus., the female on a slide.

Ormyrus unfasciatipennis n. sp.—Female: Length 2.70 mm. Like *unmaculatipennis* but the fuscous area on the fore-wing is continued across the wing and widens caudad; the legs are entirely metallic except the tarsi and the knees and tips of tibiæ more or less broadly, cephalic legs washed with metallic only; the antennæ are wholly metallic except the scape more or less at each end and ventrad; and the punctures on the abdomen are in triple rows, the first line in each row at first incomplete.

Described from one female in the U. S. Nat. Mus. from Los Angeles Co., Cal. (Coquillett). Types: Cat. No. 20,975, U. S. Nat. Mus., the above female minutien mounted.

Ormyrus thymus n. sp.—Female: Similar to *unmaculatipennis* except that the antennæ and legs are entirely metallic green except the reddish brown tarsi, the spot on the fore-wing is longer than wide, obliquely truncate distad and widens distad, extending a little beyond the middle, the median carina on the abdomen is obscure and the lines of punctures single except in places.

From one female in the same collection, Mountain View, Cal. (Ehrhorn). Type: Cat. No. 20,976, U. S. Nat. Mus., the specimen on a tag.

Omphalomopsis gen. n.—Female: Placed provisionally in the *Tetrastichini* and agrees with *Ootetrastichus* Perkins but the thorax has no grooves and the marginal fringes of the fore-wing are long. Three ring-joints. Propodeum with a median carina, moderately long. Flagellum with sparse, moderately long, pale hair. Mandibles tridentate, 3 truncate. Resembles *Thripoctenus*. Ovipositor extruded for a short distance.

Omphalomopsis marilandia n. sp.—Female. Genotype. Length 0.90 mm. Dark metallic purple, the wings hyaline, the legs, antennæ and proximal third of abdomen pale yellow. Hind coxæ concolorous. Tegulæ yellowish. Sculpture very fine and velvety. Funicles 1-3 subequal to each other and to the pedicel, over twice longer than wide, club 1 somewhat shorter, 2 longest of the flagellum, nipped at apex. Marginal fringes of the fore-wing somewhat over a third that wing's greatest width. Abdomen spatulate, a little longer than the thorax.

One female (Hillmead), Glenn Dale, Md., 1916, Sept. Type: Cat. No. 20,973, U. S. Nat. Mus., the female on a tag, the head on a slide.

Aprostocetus kansasia n. sp.—Female: Like *diplosidis* Crawford, but dark metallic, the propodeum is longer, the abdomen acuminate, funicle 1 over twice the length of the pedicel, over thrice longer than wide, 3 much over twice longer than wide. Types compared.

One female, Riley Co., Kan. (J. B. Norton). Type: Cat. No. 20,977, U. S. Nat. Mus., the specimen on a tag, the head on a slide.

Telenomus fuscicornis Ashmead.—Differs from female *monilicornis* Ashm. only in the flatter scutellum which is twice wider than long (not so in the other) and the wider post-scutellum which is finely long-striate in both but in *fuscicornis* is twice wider than long. Types compared (male of *monilicornis* with female specimen from Porto Rico and a female type of the other).

In this species the mesonotum and vertex are finely scaly, the latter pilose, the scutellum polished. The legs may be entirely black. Segment 2 of abdomen is somewhat longer than wide. Funicle joints 3 and 4 are equal, globular, and smaller than 1 or 2.

Four females from eggs of a moth which feeds upon *Crotolana retusa*. St. Vincent, B. W. I. (S. Cross Harland).

Coccophagus orientalis Howard. This is an *Aneristus* allied very closely with *fumosipennis* Girault. Types examined.

Eurytoma pissodis n. sp.—Female: Exactly similar to the type of *cleri* Ashm., except as follows: all the coxæ are black, the hind femur is black (usually) laterad and along the dorsal edge at distal half, the hind tibia black except at each end; the tegulæ are black; the abdomen is entirely black; the stigmal vein is barely shorter than the postmarginal, the median basin of the propodeum bears fine cross-rugæ which are continuous (not

so in the other but variable in both); the ventral half of the prepectus is not rugulose but near caudal margin has a cross-row of foveæ; the middle section or finely punctate portion of the mesopleurum is larger (a third wider), as wide as the third or caudal or the section with cross-rugæ; the propodeum and prepectus are wholly black; and the abdomen from above is finely scaly after segment 2 (not until after 4 in the other). A variety has black spots above on the first two pairs of femora, the cephalic tibiæ are black centrally dorsad, the middle tibiæ wholly black.

The male is similar except that the scape is black. Petiole twice longer than wide; funicle 5-jointed.

From two males, seven females taken from the pupal chambers of *Pisodes strobi* in September, 1916, as larvæ and reared several months later. Taylor's Falls, Minn. (S. A. Graham). Types: Cat. No. 20,969, U. S. Nat. Mus., one male, four females on four tags.

In New York it appears as an adult in May.

THREE NEW SPECIES OF THE NEW GENUS *ANDRENA* FROM THE UNITED STATES (HYMENOPTERA, ACULEATA).

BY J. R. MALLOCH, Urbana, Ill.

The three species described in the present paper are probably represented in other collections, and it is quite possible that *regularis* is confused with *carlini* or even with *vicina* in collections from the eastern states.

Andrena banksi n. sp. *Male*.—Black, clypeus lemon-yellow. Head shining, glossy behind eyes and on lower part of face; antennæ subopaque. Thorax subopaque, slightly shining on posterior half of pleuræ. Abdomen glossy. Surface hairs grayish, or those on disc of thorax slightly yellowish.

Head distinctly broader than high; clypeus glossy, flattened, and almost impunctate on center of disc, the punctures becoming more numerous and much closer towards each lateral angle; anterior central outline of clypeus broad, regularly arcuate, the length across equal to that from its outer angle to base of mandible; mandibles long and curved, inner tooth small, well removed from apex, no tooth at base on under side; cheek broader than eye, produced opposite middle of eye into a more or less tooth-like process which projects backward, but rarely reduced, appearing as an angular production of the posterior margin which is more or less accentuated by the presence of a slight concavity at base on its lower margin. Thorax throughout finely and closely shagreened, and indistinctly punctate. Abdomen much less closely shagreened than the thorax, the only punctures present being those at the bases of the rather long, sparse surface-hairs;